A LITTLE HOPE

MORE DANGEROUS SYMPTOMS.

The President Takes an Additional Amount Liquid Food, Which Is Retained by the Stomach-Swelling of the Parotid Gland Diminishes.

The favorable nature of the morning bulletin yesterday strengthened the hopeful feel-ing at the White House and throughout the city. The fact that there had been no increase in the The fact that there had been no increase in the President's temperature, and that the swelling of the parotid gland had not increased, was generally reparded as conclusive evidence that there was no pysmia in the case. His general condition was also regarded as being decidedly better than any day since the unfavorable symptoms of Monday last manifested themselves. He slept more during the day than usual, and appeared much refreshed uson awakening from slumber. While the glandular infammation had not entirely disappeared, it was thought by the gamquier inflammation had not entirely disappeared, it was thought by the surgeons that the glauds were less irritated from the fact that the patient did not experience so much pain from it. Another unquestionable feature denoting improvement was the tone of the President's stomach, which did not show any gastric disturbance. The members of the Cabinet and all others who called during the

day left the Mansion obviously encouraged.

THE AIR OF SOLEMNITY AND ARRIETY
which had pervaded the White House for the past
few days gave place to a decidedly better feeling.
If has been quite generally conceded that the inflammation of the parotte gland does not in this
case indicate avenue. case indicate pysenia, and that it is due entirely to the pat'ant's debilitated condition. Not a word of a despondent character was untered during the day by those having access to the President's apartments, and the faith in the President's recovery as expressed by these persons was of an almost sanguine nature. Said one of the surrecovery when approached on a surrection or the surgeons, when approached on a question on the subject last evening: "The President has made sensible improvement to-day."

WHAT DR. BOYNTON SAID.

WHAT DR. BOYNTON SAID.

Dr. Boynton, in conversation regarding the President's condition, said he was improving gradually.

"How is the trouble in the parotid grand?" was asked the Doctor. "It is apparently diminishing," was the respo

Does the patient experience annoyance from i Yes, it causes some pain yet; but the swelling

as subsided so that it is scarcely perceptible."
"Do you apprehend suppuration from it?"
"Possibly: but it is not probable, now that the nflammation has been scattered." Does the President manifest a desire to cat "
"He has nothing like a sharp a petite, but he

takes his nourishment without hesitancy."
"He still enjoys the gruel Mrs. Garfield prepare

"What do you regard as the most Important feature of the case at present?" "The condition of the stemach is undoubtedly the most important feature now."

"I suppose it is rather early to expect any percoptible increase in the patient's strength?" Yes; he is still very weak."

Yesterday afternoon Dr. Bliss was asked if the President had any malarial symptoms. "No," said he, "none at all."
"Has he had a comfortable day, generally

up king!"
"Yes; he has had a very comfortable day," "Has he slept much?" Considerably."
And still retains the food without any annoy-

"Do you expect any suppuration from the in-flammation of the parotid gland?"
"Why, the inflammation is subsiding, and there is no pus in it—nothing to suppurate."
"Isn't there dauger of its appearing in another

"We do not think so." The Doctor was pressed for his theory of the in-flamed gland, and did not deny that it was a fair assumption to believe that saliva had secreted in the gland to an unnatural extent during the time the patient was not taking nourishment through his mouth. "But," said he, "I have my own theory about it. It is unimportant to the public, however. You will remember that I told

you at the commencement it was unimportant complication, excepting the annoyance it caused the patient, and my predictions have already been DR. BLISS TALKS. Dr. Bliss told the President's barber yesterday the patient. Dr. Bliss left the White House a few minutes before ten o'clock to meet Dr. Aguew, who arrived at 10:10 p. m. He said before leaving the Mansion that the President was very quiet; that he had taken twenty-two or

koumissand milk gruel during the day, and would probably take more later. The ene-mata are still continued, with satisfactory results, "The discharge from the wound," the doctor said, "although considerably reduced in quantity, still flows as freely as is necessary, and the pus is of a perfectly healthy character." In reply to a ques-tion relative to the administration of morphia, Dr. Bliss said that the President had not been under the afluence of opiates for more than a week. All the members of the Cabinet were at the White House last night and had the case fully explained to them by Dr. Reyburn. The Doctor said that while it was possible for complications to occur, there were no indications of any at present, and that the patient was doing as well as could be expected. The pulse to-night is 106, and the temperature and respiration about bormal. The house was closed before eleven

o'clock, and the prospects are that the patient will pass a comfortable night.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE WHITE HOUSE,

At the invitation of Colonel A. F. Rockwell,
Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds,
Colonel George E. Waring and his assistant, from
Newport B. L. acknowledged greats to assistant. Newport, R. I., acknowledged experts in sanitary matters, are now in the city for the purpose of making a thorough examination of the sew-erage and drainage of the Executive Mansion with a view of ascertaining what, if any, improvement is necessary to put the house in a perfect sanitary condition. Examination will be made in a careful and critical manner. Colone be made in a careful and critical manner. Colonel Rockwell has requested Colonel Waring to submit a preliminary report covering any essential detects which may be discovered, in order that they may be remedied forthwith, so as to contribute as much as possible to the healthfulness of those who are compelled to remain in the Mansion. In addition to this report Colonel Waring will submit at a later day, for submission to Congress should it be deemed advisable, a more elaborate report, detailing all defections.

mission to Congress should it be deemed advisable, a more elaborate report, detailing all defections. Secretary Hlaine sent the following cablegram to Minister Lowell at eleven o'clock last night:

In the judgment of his physicians the President has gained since last report. He has taken during the day twenty-two ounces of liquid food with relist and without apparent tendency to nauses or indigestion. Other symptoms not essentially changed. Pulse and temperature possibly a little better. The swelling of the parotid gland has not increased, and fear of its suppuration has somewhat diminished. At this hour televen o'clock p. m.) the President is sleeping quictly.

THE OFFICIAL RECORD.

An Increased Quantity of Liquid Food Taken-The Swollen Gland Not Paluful. EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 19, 8:30 a. m.

The President slept much of the night, and this morning is more comfortable than yesterday. The swelling of the right parotid gland has not increased since yesterday afternoon, and is now free from pain. Nutritive enemata are still given with success, and liquid food has already this morning been swallowed and relished. Pul

100; temperature, 98.4°; respiration, 17.

Executive Mansion, 12:30 p. m.—The President's endition has perceptibly improved during the last twenty-four hours. The parotid swelling is evidently diminishing, and it has not pained him since last night. He is taking to-day an increased quantity of liquid food by the mouth, which is reliahed and produces no gastric irritation. His pulse is now 106; temperature, 98.5°; resultation 17.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 6:30 p. m.—The Presiden has been easy during the afternoon, and the favor able conditions reported in the last bulletin con tinne. The swollen parotid gland has not been painful. The temperature is the same, the pulse rather less frequent than at this hour yesterday. Pulse, 106; temperature 100°; respiration, 18.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETINS.

EXECUTIVE MASSION, Aug. 19, 4:45 p. mt.—The President continues to improve. He has slept considerably during the day, and up to this time has taken about twenty ounces of nourishment naturally. The enemais are also regularly ad-

perature and respiration about normal. Every one about the Mansion feels reassured.

Midnight—At 11:30 to night Dr. Bliss was questioned concerning a rumor in circulation here to-night to the effect that the wound had been

probed within a day or two io a depth of eleven inches. The dector replied that there was no truth in the rumor; that nothing like a probe had en-tered the wound since the curved instrument was inserted when the last surgical operation was per-formed, nearly two weeks ago. A cleansing tube only, he said, had been inserted at each dressing of the wound, and this had never entered beyond a depth of three and a half inches from the mouth of the last incision. The doctor was also asked about the condition of the patient at that how and said. the patient at that hour, and replied: "He is doing nicely. I have just sponged him off, and he has gone to sleep again." His pulse, he said, was 108. At this hour, midnight, the President is resting

quietly and comfortably.

145 a.m.—Nothing has occurred in the President's chamber since midnight to indicate any immediate change in his condition. At this hour all is quiet in the vicinity of the sick room, and the patient is resting quietly.

DR. THOMAS E. BROADUS' VIEWS.

s for Belleving that Malaria is in the President's System A representative of THE REPUBLICAN

A representative of THE REPUBLICAN called upon Dr. Thomas E. Broadus, of New Orleans, last night, to obtain his opinion in regard to the present condition of the President and the causes which have produced the several and sudden relapses which have so well night-proved fatal to the distinguished patient. In reply to the interrogatories propounded by THE REPUBLICAN Dr. Broadus said:

"As you do me the beauty."

"As you do me the honor to request my opinion of the President's case, and my reasons for believ-ing that there has all along been malarial complication, you must permit me to recur to the earliest cation, you must permit me to recur to the earliest bistory of his wound. You should also do me the justice to believe that I have no disposition to criticise the professional gentlemen who, during these long and weary weeks, have ministered athis bed-side. Some of them are men of more than national reputation, and it is my conviction that all of them are entitled to the highest confidence all of them are entitled to the highest confidence of the country. As far as I know there is NO VERT SATISFACTORY RECORD

No very satisfactory aecond
of the symptoms occurring during the first few
hours after the reception of the wound; and this
is not surprising, since, from the appearance of
the wounded man, the place of entrance of the
bullet, the proximity of the pistol, &c., the medical
men first upon the scene must have been convinced that the abdominal cavity had been penetrated and that death was near at hand. It
is not worth while now to discuss
the question whether the bullet should have been
removed. If it was in the cavity of the abdomen
it could not be reached; and if it was bried in could not be reached; and if it was buried in some of the large muscles of the lower part of the trunk, and could not be found, how was it to be extracted? But you have not asked my views upon the surgical aspect of the case. The lapse of a certain time gave rise to the hope that the bulle a certain time gave rise to the Rope that the outer RAD NOT PENETRATED THE ABBOOLINAL CAVITY, and this hope was confirmed as the hours and days were on and no symptoms supervened to indicate that an internal organ had been injured. This cate that an internal organ had been injured. This fact being admitted, the injury them had resolved itself into a 'flesh wound' of great extent, with the single complication of the existence in its track of pieces of hone from the splintered ribs, which had deflected the bullet; and it soon became evident, from the official bulletins and other evident, from the official bulletins and other evident. ces, that the surgeons had but little doubt of the President's recovery. Suddenly, in the midst of the thanksgivings of the Nation over the Presi-dent's approaching cure, there is a 'relapse,' and the country is suddenly plunged again into de-

WHAT CAUSED THIS RELAPSE? WHAT CAUSED THIS RELAISE?

It is answered: 'There was astoppage of the exit of the pos, and a new opening had to be made to facilitate the flow.' You will remember that before and for some days after this opening was made the evening excess of fever had been decidedly more pronounced than in the earlier history of the case, and that this was attributed to the insufficient flow of the pus before the lucision was made and to the irritation of the knife after it was made. With these afternoon rises of temperature and pulse, rethese afternoon rises of temperature and pulse, re-curring at about the same hour every day, and at-tributed to the suppurative process, &c., the Presi-dent again starts out upon the road to health, and we are all again happy, even jubilant. But suddenly there is

ANOTHER OBSTACLE TO THE FLOW OF THE PUR, and another incision becomes necessary. Again the patient is convalescent, and the public mind almost relieved of apprehension. But after this last incision the morning bulletins do not assure us that 'the President has had a quiet night,' ress of the healing process, the secretion of pus had largely diminished, when suddenly, pus had largely diminished, when suddenly, at the end of the regular 'nterval between at the end of the regular interval between the relapses, the patient is again in the very laws of death. And what is it this time? Another pus pocket? No! At last, the beginning of the ex-pected pyzmia? No! Then what is it? And we are told that it is a return of 'his old dyspepsia,

You have paid me the compliment of asking MY OPINION OF THE PRINIDENT'S CASE, and, basing that opinion upon what I have men tioned, I give it to you in a nutshell: -The regularity of the appoarance of afteroon fever at the same hour was sufficient to ex-

cite suspicion that malarial fever had been superadded to the suppurative fever.
"Second—The alarming suddenness and imminent danger of the 'relapses,' while they cannot be explained upon the theory of the stoppage of the flow of pus, and are not claimed to have been the result of a sudden suppression of its secretion nor of its absorption, are perfectly intelligible when contemplated by those who are familiar with the overwhelming power of malaria, and of its frequent occurrence in wounds of all descriptions in lower latitudes, when the patient from great progration, has lost supplied.

patient, from great prostration, has lost much of there had been any doubt of the existence of ma-larial complication, that doubt should have been removed by the intensification of the febrile move-ment at regularly recurring intervals, in addition to the dally paroxysms.

"Fourth-In the last 'relapse, when there was not a shadow of suspicion that the President would not soon be well; when the would was 'almost healed,' nothing but a tidal wave of malaria can explain his sudden and terrible back-set. It was malaria assuming the form of the pernicious fever of the French, and another paroxysm will prob

MONMOUTH PARK, Aug. 19.-First race three-quarters of a mile. Star won. Time, 1:16. French pools paid \$13.25. Second race—one and one-half miles. Thors won. Time, 2:22%. Third race—one and one-half miles. Parole won. Time, 240%. Fourth race—one mile. Duke of Montrose won. Time, 1:44. Freuch pools paid \$8.80. Fifth race—one mile. Shadow Dance won. Time, 1:46. Freuch pools paid \$9.90. Sixth race—three-quarters of a mile. Wyoming won. Time, 1:16. French pools paid \$19.20. Seventh race—steeplechase, short course. Lizzie D. won. Time, 3:18. French pools paid \$42.

The Russian Royal Family LONDON, Aug. 19.—A dispatch from Berlin to the Times says: "It is reported from St. Petersburg that the Imperial family, who, since their return to St. Petersburg, have been living at the Imperial summer residence of the Czar's, Koe-Selo, are paying particular attention to alimentary matters. The Emperor seems convinced that it is necessary for him to create better relations beself and the army, all the more so as the endeavors of the Nihilists sim at winning

over the sympathies of the army." TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-Mr. A. M. Sullivan, member of Parliament, who was reported convalencent, has suf-fered a relapse.

-Prince Bismarck, who only paid a flying visit to his estate at Schonhausen, has gone to Varzin, where he will remain until January. -An aeronaut of Armentiers ascended from Montpelier, France, on Sunday, and has not since been heard of. It is presumed that he was

-The Emperor Francis Joseph has given the sum of 20,000 florins toward rebuilding the Caech theatre in Prague, which was destroyed by fire recently. -It now appears that the disaster at-

nding the bull fight at Marsellies on Sunday last suited in the death of twenty-seven persons and sunding of 366. -In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Parnell gave notice that he would to-day call attention to the rearrest of Mr. Davitt under his ticket-or-leave and would move that the imprisonment he has already suffered entitied him to a free pardon.

CHRISTIANCY AGAIN.

MORE DAMAGING DISCLOSURES.

What a Noted Specialist of the City Says of the Venerable Senator's Actions with Reference to His Young Wife-A Mean but Probable Story.

Examiner Lovejoy heard the evidence fan important witness in the Christiancy case esterday, and his disclosures created a great senyesterday, and his disclosures created a great sensation—so much so that the defense asked for a postponement of the usual cross-examination, as they were not ready to go on. The first witness called was Stephen D. Franklin, a detective of Philadelphia, who was asked if he had sever been screed. He replied in the affirmative, and gave an account of the affair, in which it was shown that he was employed on special service in Pennsylvania during the Molly Maguire troubles. He will be a secured as ugly-looking knife, and, while exhibiting it one day to rome fixed in Philadel. exhibiting it one day to some friends in Philadel-phia, he was arrested by an officer who did not know him and taken before a justice on a charge of carrying a dangerous weapon. The judge recognized him, discharged him, and returned the knife to him. This was the witness who, at a prelous examination, made Giro out such a con mate scoundrel. His evidence yesterday was only in relation to himself, and the prospects were that the case would again prove tedious and uninter-

the case would again prove tedious and uninteresting; but when
ANDROSE FOLLIOTT, A NOTED SPECIALIST
of this city, was called the counsel on both sides
pricked up their ears. Folliott was arraigned in
the Criminal Court about a year ago for a case of
malpractice on Susan M. Wheeler, but the case
was nolle prosquied by the Government. Mr. A.
Folliott testified that in July, 1876, Senator Christiancy called at his drug-store, No. 118 Four-and-ahalf street northwest, and informed him that his
wife was in a critical condition, and that he had wife was in a critical condition, and that he had been referred to witness as a careful and compe-tent practitioner in such specialities. Witness told him to go to some of the regular physicians of Washington, and named a number to him, a them Dr. Boyle. The Senator said he would

Dr. Boyle, or any other. He wanted counsel m than he did practical service, because he was fairly read upon obstetrics, and theoretically posted on subjects of prevention and obstruction of procrea-tion. He further said he was too far advanced in years to commence the rearing of a young family, and for that reason he had operated upon his wife himself. From the effects of this operation his wife was confined to her bed and suffering great pain. Witness finally, after considerable urging, agreed to call and see the Senator's wife, which venue, south side, and was met by ex-Senator Chris tiancy, who took him into the front room on the lower floor of the house. It appeared to be used as an office or parior. After a short consultation witness went into a back room, where a lady was confined to her bed. Senator Christianey told him that this was his wife, and introduced him as the doctor who had called to prescribe for he The patient was very weak, and complained of considerable pain. An examination showed much inflammation and positive

INDICATIONS OF AN ATTEMPTED ABORTION Witness made out a prescription, went to his rug-store and prepared it, and delivered it to Senator Christiancy. The following day the Senator called on witness and stated that his wife was improving, but two days later he again called witsess to his house and said his wife was suffering and complaining. When witness arrived at the house he was informed by Senator Christiancy that als wife's mother was in the sick-room and nothmis wife's mother was in the sick-room and nothing could be done till he got rid of her. When witness again saw the patient she appeared much distressed, and especially when, after a careful examination, he informed her that an abortion would soon occur. She said that she had protested against such a thing, but it had availed nothing, as her husband invisted upon performing the operation. Witness advised her to be so her. protested against such and insisted upon performing nothing, as her husband insisted upon performing the operation. Witness advised her to be on her guard against undue excitement, and that with proper remedies and careful nursing she proper remedies and careful nursing she well. The following Special scene be well. The following Special scene be well. would soon be well. The following a day Senator Christianey called mess' store and stated that the operation satisfactory, and the patient was getune an nicely. He then asked if any further micely. He then asked if any further was necessary, and upon witness replying in the negative he paid the bill, \$25, and left the store. At this point the hearing was adjourned

A VILE CANARD.

The Buzzards of the Press and Their Lying Statements. in an evening paper that there had been an in-formal gathering of Stalwart leaders at the resi-dence of Vice-President Arthur, in this city, with a view of considering the very important subject which has been agitating the press recently as to the Vice-President acting as President during the inability of President Garfield. It was reported that there were present General Grant, Senator Lo-gan, ex-Senator Conkling, Messra. Cameron, Dorsey, Belknap, Jones, Bliss, French, Ward, and others. Inquiries in various quarters to-night elicited but little information upon the subject of this ported conference. Colonel Bliss emphatically de-nied that there was any such conference at General Arthur's house. Senator Logan, whose name was also given as being present at the conference, was seen to-night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and emphatically denied the truth of the report. He said that he had not seen General Arthur since he had been in the city, and did not even know where he lived. When saked his opinion on the mat-ter, he said he had nothing to say, and emphatically remarked: "You cau say I know nothing about any conference in this city." The reporter made an effort to see Vice-President Arthur at his home, but the servants said he would not see any one. A card was sent up, but General Arthur returned word that be was about going to

A European Forger Caugh PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19 .- On Monday and Tuesday last dispatches were received by Chief of Folice Givin, informing him that a man named Joseph Brumpton had taken passage on the steamship Pennsylvania, under the name of Henry Searle, and that he was charged in Grimsby, Lincolnahire, England, with forgery of accept-ances and bills of exchange in the names of citizens of that place. The Pennsylvania arrived at the Breakwater last evening. The fugitive was taken into custody, together with a young woman named Harriet Clayton. The prisoner refuses to state the extent of his negotiations of fraudulent paper, but admits that the allegations are well founded. An officer with extradition papers will leave at once for this country. Chief of Police Givin this morn-ing, in answer to his cablegram to the superintendent of police at Grimsby, Eng., received the following: "Officers will leave on next steamer with papers. Discharge woman; hold property." The woman was released from custody. Arthur Scott, a youth, whose passage was paid by Brumpton, is at the Bingham House. He has but nineteen cents in his possession. He and the female are said to

be distant connections of Brumpton New York, Aug. 19. — The Cunard ceamer Catalonia, which left Liveryool on the 6th. had on board a heavy mail for the United States and also for Australia via San Francisco. On Sat-urday last she became disabled through the break-ing of her shaft, and at last accounts her captain had not decided whether he would continue under sail for New York or return to the nearest British port. The time of arrival of her mails is therefore uncertain. British port. The time of arrival of her mains is therefore uncertain, as two of her passengers who landed at St. John's. Newfoundland, from a schooner which was near at the time of the accident report that the progress of the Catalonia under steam had been slow. The Arizona, which also left Queenstown on the 7th in-stant, arrived here on Monday, the 15th, but brought only twenty-five letters, as the British ost-office is unfortunately compelled to dispatch nalls for the United States only by vessels belonging to lines under contract, without regard to the aparative speed of other steamers sailing on the

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 19.—At the regular session of the executive committee of the International Cotton Exposition to-day Senator Joseph E. Brown tendered his resignation as president, and it was accepted. Governor A. H. Colquitt. of Georgia, was at once elected prasi-dent by a unanimous vote of the commit-tee, and when watted upon by a dele-gation he accepted the position and pledged him-self to give the exposition his best services. The executive management will remain, as heretofore, in charge of Director-General Kimball. Every

day increases the certainty that the International

LAWYERS AT SARATOGA. The American Har Association's Session

BARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 19 .- At the morning session of the American Bar Association the executive committee reported that they would call the next annual session for the second Tuesday of August, 1882 and continue four days. The committee also reported a list of officers for the ensuing year, who were elected, viz.: President, Clarkson N. Potter, of New York; secretary, Edward Otta Historian Rawle, Philadelphia. Executive committee-Luke P. Poland, St. Johnsburg, Vt., chairman. Simeon E. Baldwin, New Haven, Conn., and Will iam Allen Butler, New York, Alabama-Vice-president, Thomas H. Watts; local council, D. S. Troy F. Bayard; local council, Anthony Higgins, District of Columbia-Vice-president, H. H. Wells; local council, R. T. Merrick and Nathaniel Wifson. Florida-Vice-president, Edwin M. Bandail, Georgia-Vice-president, A. B. Lawton; local council, N. J. Hammond and L. N. Whittle. Louislans-Vice-president, F. P. Poche; local council, Thomas J. Segment and Thomas L. local council, Thomas J. Scinnes and Thomas L. Bayne. Maryland—Vice-president, R. J. Gittings; local council, R. M. Venable, A. Henry Stockbridge, and Julian J. Alexander. North Carolina—Viceand Julian J. Alexander. North Carolina-Vicepresident, Thomas C. Fuller; local council, James
E. Byrd and John N. Stokes. Pennsylvania-Vicepresident, George W. Biddle; local councill, A. A. Outerbridge, Henry Green, George
Shiras, Jr., Hugh M. North, and Willlam A. Porter. South Carolina-Vice-president, Hanry E. Young; local council, William H.
Brawley, Charles D. Simonton, and Robert W.
Boyd. Tennessee-Vice-president, William F.
Cooper; local council, B. M. Estes and William
House. Texas-Vice-president, T. M. Nall; local

House, Texas—Vice-president, T. M. Nall; local council, F. G. Stockdale, J. P. Hutchinson, and W. J. Crawford. Virginia—Vice-president, J. Randolph Tucker; local council, William J. Robertson and S. R. Page. West Virginia—Vice-president, Edwin B. Knight; local council, John A. Hutchinson. Mr. R. T. Merrick, of Washington, ofered ar

mendment indicating a plan of intermediate parts of appeal in the United States Court. J. Hubbey Ashton, of Washington, offered a sub-ditute, urging appropriate action by Congress, yet not recommending any definite method. On motion of Mr. Merrick, the whole subject

covered by the resolutions was referred to a spe-cial committee of nine, including the presiden and incoming president, to prepare the plan or ras 1 and print the same in their discretion. report of the committee on judicial admin-on and reform in relation to a general bank-

w was called up as the special order, and, and over until next year.

The president announced the remaining seven

Mr. Merrick, as follows: Messrs. J. W. Stevenson, of Kentucky; Heary Hitchcock, of Missouri; R. T. Merrick, of Washington; C. S. Bradley, of Rhode Island; Courtant Parker, of New Jersey; Rufus King, of Ohio, and A. R. Lawton, of Georgia.

The association adjourned to ditner at the Grand Union Hotel this exercise. Union Hotel this evening.

DANGLING IN THE AIR.

Murderer Dies With a Rope Around His Neck.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Aug. 19,-The execu-on of Charles Steckley for the murder of John Welker, a respectable and well-to-do farmer, lly ing a few miles from this town, took place here to-day. The crime was committed on April 27. Welker was plowing in a field, when Stockley deliberately walked up and fired three shots, the last one with fatal effect. Stockley had been em-ployed by Welker as a farm hand, and had sought through Welker the marriage of his sixteen-year-old daughter Lizzie, but was refused both by the girl and her parents, and the only motive for the crime was revenge. He was promptly arrested, and was convicted in July last. Since his con-viction the prisoner has feigned insanity, and at times has acted like a maniac, tearing to shreds everything within his reach, and acted otherwise badly; but was last Tuesday examined by Dr. Grey, of the Utica Asylma, and others before a sheriff's jury, and was pronounced same. Since that time he has acted quietly. His mother and his brother Richard had an affecting interview with him yesterday. The murderer's last night on earth was spent quietly. He was again visited by his mother and brother John, and not having been baptized heretofore, he went through that cere-Stockley remarked when the snackies were taken off that his feet felt better; and, on being encouraged to act bravely during the ordeal, remarked:

"I am afraid I shall not be able to stand; I am not afraid to die, but I do not like to go in this way. I old ring in a shop in London, and in some way am afraid that you fellows, that never were hung do not know anything about it, and there is more suffering attached to it than you say." At 10-57 Stockley was brought to the scaffold walking firmly. The usual foring from polson of some kind. He sdminis-

to the scaffold walking firmly. The usual fering from poison of some kind. He adminis-prayer was offered for the condemned man. He tered antidotes and the patient finally recovered. was asked if he had anything to say, to which he The poison in the ring had been there probably replied, "No." The black cap was then adjusted, and over two hundred years, and must have been at 11:91 the trap fell. After hanging nine minutes originally of a very deadly nature. Hanniba and five seconds he was pronounced dead. The neck was dislocated, and at the previous request of the murderer post mortem examination was made. Only a limited number of spectators were present and the day was bright and clear.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

SENATOR GORMAN, of Maryland, is in New York.

GOVERNOR SHELDON, of New Mexico, is at the Riggs House. SENATOR GORMAN, of Maryland, is threat-

SENATOR BEN HILL, of Georgia, is in the ity, looking as well as is usual for a Schetor to THE Government receipts yesterday

were: Internal revenue, \$461,811.27; customs \$564, Ex-Congressman Martin F. Conway, of Enusas, who shot Senator Pomeroy, has been re-cased from St. Elizabeth Insane Asylum. R. STOCKETT MATTHEWS was sent for

from Deer Park to come to Washington in the in-terests of Adams Express Company. He left this morning again for Deer Park. Ex-Attorney-General Devens is travling in the West with his daughter. On their way o Reno, Nev., the stage-coach in which they were cased upset, but none of the passengers suffered

GENERAL HANCOCK, in speaking the other day of the President's physiciaus, said that Dr. Agnew once attended him when he was hurt. "He is a very fine surgeon," said the General, " one of the very best."

SENATOR BURNSIDE, who is at Saratoga, is looking very well, and shows no ill results of the accidental fall from his carriage, which made him ill last month. All the bruises seem to have disappeared. He says he suffered from nothing more serious than bruises.

THE revenue-cutter Rush was yesterday ordered from San Francisco on a police cruisin expedition in the Arctic regions. She will ply be tween the Seal and Alcutlan Islands, and he special instructions to obtain any informatio possible relative to the missing whalers.

A seroer industriously circulated by rresponsible news collectors that Vice-Presiden Arthur is or has recently been ill of the cholers morbus in wholly unfounded. Mr. Arthur is in the best possible health at present, and remains in New York city to hear tidings from Washington. THE Chief Signal Officer received yes-

terday from Lieutenant Ray, of the Point Barrow expedition, a dispatch dated at sea, latitude 4% 18 '59" north, longitude 139" 44" 45" west, July 28, 1881, reporting "that the expedition has arrived in this latitude all in excellent health. We have had light baffling winds since July 21. Will report from St. Paul. SENATOR DAVIS is by no means the heaviest man at Saratoga. He says he is sixty pounds under his ordinary weight. He looks as if

he might have lost one hundred pounds. He now uses the same chairs as ordinary folks with perfect ease. It will be remembered that when he first became a Senator a large chair was made specially for his use in the Senate. Since General Hazen took charge of the Signal Service Bureau the number of stations for the display of cautionary storm signals on the for the display of caninoary storm signals on the lakes and on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts has been increased by eleven. A great extension of military telegraph lines is now going on under charge of the officers of the service. In the De-parament of the Missourt 250 miles of line will be built to connect isolated military posts. GLITTERING GEMS.

WOMEN'S BEAUTIFUL FINGER-RINGS.

The Earliest Gruament for Men and Women-Man singe and Betrothal Gifts-Curious Styles of the Rings of Antiquity and of Rodern Times,

the fair hand of a beautiful woman

rned with the glittering gems of modern skill

and workmanship, is always an object of admira-tion. Fashion has controlled the form of these ornaments and the value of the gems, as it has all other articles of dress; but the mystic significance of ancient times attached to the ring still remains, and there can scarcely be found a person possessing any sentiment whatever who does not own a cherished memento of this kind. ion, or peculiarity. The study of their origin, use, and design is exceedingly interesting, and one is surprised to find so much importance at-teched to apparently so trifling a subject. The ring seems to have been in use from the earliest PRE-HISTORIC MAN
may have espoused his wife with a golden circlet
—who knows? But if he did not the ring is old enough to command our respect, for in Genesis, 41-42, it is written: "And Pharnoh took off his ring from his hand and put it upon Joseph's hand." The Jews made the ring a most important feature of the betrothal in the marriage ceremony. They were sometimes huge affairs, ornamented with a

them. It was esteemed a badge of fidelity, and, having no end, signified eternity, constancy, and integrity. It is claimed by some that the weddingring was of Roman origin, and to have spring from the ancient custom of using seal rings in making agreements, grants, dc., and that it signi-fied the wife was scaled to her husband. IT WAS NOT ALWAYS OF GOLD, but sometimes of iron, adorned with adamant, the metal being hard and durable, showing the durance and perpetuity of the contract. In the Mid-dle Ages the betrothal ring was of great import-ance, and lovers about to separate exchanged rings. The ginnal or linked ring was much used,

small temple or tabernacie of gold, projecting from

and was made with a double, sometimes triple and was made with a double, sometimes triple, it is, the listly taking one and the gentleman the ser. At marriage these links were reunited and whole used as a wedding-ring. The clasped hands over a plain circle of gold was the most popular form for the gimmal rings, and this fashion still in use in the community of fishermen inhabing see Claddagh at Galway, on the Irish Western coast. The wedding-ring is an heirloom in the fam. 7. descending from the mother to the daughter first married, and so on to her descend-

TO WEAR THE RETROTRAL RING parriage and the husband the weddingring. The custom of wearing a ring on the thumb is a very old one. Fors had rings to suit the seasons, light ones for summer wear and heavier ones for winter. Addison wrote: "I have seen old Roman rings so very thick about and with such large stones in them that 'tis no wonder a 'd find them a little cumbersome in the

The Church of England ordered the ring to be placed on the third finger of and. Many persons suppose this to be on account of the superstitious idea of a nerve extending from that finger to the heart, but it has never been satisfactorily explained just why this oger was selected. There is a story told of a lady residing in England who had the misfortune

lose that finger in her youth, and
WHEN ABOUT TO BE MARKIED
was seized with the fear that she could not be legally married according to the Church of England without it. In England every sergeant-atlaw, on being sworn in, presents to certain officials of rank rings of pure gold with a motte upon them.
One of these rings of very large dimensions is given to the Queen. As the custom is an old one, the collection by this time must be exceedingly large and interesting. After the death of Nicholas of Russia rings were distributed in the form of a serpent, enameled black. Attached to the head and within the body of the ring was a narrow band of metal, inscribed with the name and date of his death. The head of the serpent was mounted with diamonds for eyes.

GEORGE IV. OF ENGLAND,
with the vanity sometimes found among person of distinction, caused a number of rings to be baptized heretofore, he went through that cere-mony, Rev. N. L. Everett, Episcopalinu, and his spiritual adviser performing the office and re-about the seventeenth century, when acts of mony, Rev. N. L. Everett, Episcopalian, and his mony, Rev. N. L. Everett, Episcopalian, and his spiritual adviser performing the office and remaining with him to the last moment—half-past eleven p. m.—when Stockley retired and slept in use called the death ring. Attached to the insurantly till 5:19 this morning, when he was awak-side of it were two claws, made of the sharpest steel and having the clefts in them filled with a steel and having the clefts in them filled with a steel and having the clefts in them filled with a steel and having the clefts in them filled with a steel and having the clefts in them filled with a steel and having the clefts in them filled with a steel and having the clefts in them filled with a steel and having the clefts in them filled with a steel and having the clefts in them filled with a steel and having the clefts in them filled with a steel and having the clefts in them filled with a steel and having the clefts in the seventeenth century. soundly till 5:19 this morning, when he was awarened, but desired another bour's sleep. He rolled over and slept about that length of time. Then, arousing himself, he remarked that he felt well, and proceeded to eat a hearty breakfast. Stockley remarked when the shackles were taken off that his feet felt better; and, on being encourfield as light wound or scratch, and the next morning to the person would be found to be dead. Some

originally of a very deadly nature. Hannibal died of poison which he had concealed in a ring and carried with bim. Among the peasantry in England and Ireland sanitary power is believed to be imparted to the wedding-ring, and by rub-bing it upon the parts affected they will be cured.

WEAR RINGS AS CHARMS to keep sway certain allments, such as rheumatism and cramps, but the love of personal adornment is the usual reason for wearing these interesting jewels, and the extravagance of the present day in this particular line is very great. It has been said by some uncharitable persons that no woman is perfectly happy until she possesses a diamond ring. If this be really true, what a happy genera-tion of women this one is, for almost two out of every three of them seem to be the fortunate

essors of the desired gem. Wreck of an Excursion Train.

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 19.-The News has a Waco special giving further particulars of the wreck of the narrow-gauge excussion train. When the engine flew the track the engineer whistled on brakes and gave the danger signals Those who understood the signal commenced jumping off the cars, but before a dozen had reached the ground the crash came and the engine was crowded on its side in an embankment and the two coaches were jammed together. Willie David was crushed between the cars and died in ten minutes. Joe Barush had both legs shattered and a ghastly cut. He lived four hours. Robert Brooks was knocked down, but not seriously in-jured. Engineer and fireman remained on the engine until it turned over, when they were buried with wood from the tender. The coupling be tween the tender and first car gave way, thus say ing the entire train from destruction. The parties killed and wounded were standing on the plat orm between the cars when the crash came. The Utien Races.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 19.—The Utica Park sees closed to-day, with a large attendance. The

following are the summaries: 215 class, purse \$2,000—Charley Ford, 1, 1, 1; Midnight, 2, 2, 2; Hannis, 4, 3, 3; Hopeful, 3, 4, 4. Time, 2:2014, Clark, 5, 2, 3; Abdalla Boy, 3, 4, 4; Prospect Maid, 4, 5, 5. Time, 2:2134, 2:2134. In the trial of Little Brown Jug (pacing) to beat his own record of 2:12% he showed but one heat. Time, 32,4:00

The Electrical Exhibition. Paris, Aug. 19.-The superior commit-

tee of the International Electric Exhibition has held a meeting to organize a jury to make the awards. There are 1800 exhibitors, of whom 600 are foreign and 1300 French. In spite of this dif-ference the committee decided that the jury shall be equally composed of French and foreign mem-Each section will therefore appoint a num ber of jurymen in proportion with the importance of its exhibit. The committee decided to place at the disposal of the jury fifty gold medals, two hundred of silver, and five hundred of bronze

The State Central Pacific Railroad Comnittee of California adopted resolutions recommending the appointment of Marquis D. Boruck, of California, as Secretary of the United States CLINGMAN'S VIEWS.

The Inability Clause of the Constitution and Vice-President Arthur.

The central object of a group of gentleeneral Thomas L. Clingman, of Asheville, N. C. More than a quarter of a century before the break-ing out of the civil war he began public life, and achieved a reputation for statesmanship which placed him in the front rank of the great men of the country. Although not an original se-cessionist, the withdrawing of his State from the Union found him in the United States Senate, which seat he vacated to follow the fortunes of North Carolina. Upon being approached by an Express reporter and an interview solicited, he bade the reporter be scated, and said: "I was talking with my friends about the inability clause of the Constitution.

"I should be pleased to have you repeat your views upon that point!" "I do not for a mo-ment believe that the framers of that clause ment believe that the framers of that clause designed to deny of exclude the Vice-President or the Speaker of the House from the temporary company of the presidential chair in the event of the inability of the constructionally-elected officer to perform the duties of that office. It is against the logical construction of the sentence and the common-sense view of the object to be attained. Should the President become an imbecile or insane, it would be a question for Congress to determine. When this act was framed by the lathers King mark. question for Congress to determine, when this act was framed by the fathers King George III. was in the condition I have mentioned, and George IV, was declared Regent for many years. This fact was patent to the delegates who drafted the constitutional provision, and if such temporary occupancy had been meant to be denied or would have been dearly interesting the constitution in the constitution of presidential transfers. presidential functions it would have been clearly

same as now, and pressing measures demand Ex-centive recognition?" "Why," quickly responded General Clingman, "I think the proper course to pursue would be for President Garfield to summon Vice President Arthur to his bedside and delegate to him the discharge of all such duties.'

York Express of last night.

The Chinese Students.
It is announced at the Chinese legation that next Monday Yung Wi Chaing, the assistant commissioner of education, will start for China with another party of Chinese students, numbering forty. It is said also that in Sep-tember Commissioner Woo will return with the rest, and the establishment at Hartford will be closed up and descried. Yung Wi Chaing says that he thinks his government will eventually send on another lot of boys to be educated. He denies that his government is removing the students be-cause they are becoming Americanized, but he says that the boys came here when about ten years old, and now have grown up till they all range from twenty-one to nineteen years of age, and it is time that some use was being made of them. They will all be put to work on the new telegraph line from Pekin to Tien-Tsin. Some of them, he says, who have been here since they were ten years old have forgotten their own language to such an extent that they can with difficulty carry on a conversation in it. He says, further, that the Chinese government has decided to adopt a military school system modeled after West Point, and it will be located at Tien-Tsin. Our

Destroyed by Fire.

At New Britain, Conn .- A fire in Central block, started by an incendiary, was discovered yesterday morning at 1:45 in the north store of the block, occupied by Stanley & North, hardware dealers. Their stock was ruined by fire, water, and smoke to the amount of \$30,000; insured for \$9,000. Loomis' (a shoe-dealer) stock was damaged to the amount of \$10,099; insured for \$8,000. Mr. Schmidt, a tailor, had his stock damaged by smoke; fully insured. The block is four stories high and owned by Rosseter, Goodrich, Cornwall & Churchill, and is valued at \$40,000. The dam-ages amount to \$5,000. At Yale, B. C.—At three o'clock Thursday after-

non a destructive fire began here in the principal business block. Nearly all the business houses, three hotels, the court-house, jail, and a number of dwelling-houses were teveled. The fire was still reging at the date of last dispatch. The loss will be very large, and the insurance is quite small. Later accounts represent the first to have consecuted. Later accounts represent the fire to have crossed the street and to be sweeping rapidly up the river All the valuable buildings are now burned.

The New Head of the Coast Survey. Professor Julius E. Hilgard, for the last twenty years assistant in charge of office, has been Coast and Geodetic Survey, and will undoubtedly be appointed superintendent, to succeed the la-mented Carlisle P. Patterson, as soon as the President recovers sufficiently to give his formal approval. The friends of the survey, embracing the commercial as well as the scientific world, will be gratified to see its important interests and direc-tion committed to the hands of a man who, by

reason of his high attainments and long experi ence, is so eminently qualified for the work. The Jeunie Cramer Case New Haven, Conn., Aug. 19.-There was

no hearing to-day in the Cramer case, and there are no new aspects. This afternoon Dr. Prudden wrote out part of his expert testimony, and it may be read to the jury at its next session, which will prob-ably be on Monday. It is doubtful if the pre-liminary murder hearing will begin on Monday. The Malley boys, however, will again be brough

A Brutal Marder. Annapolis, Md., Aug. 19.—William Worthington, colored, hired himself yesterday to Robinson's Circus. Some colored men connected with the circus found he was serving for lower wages than they were, and near Odenton they maulted him and threw him from the train. He was most horribly injured when found. He died here at six o'clock. The authorities are investi-

Domestic Brendstuffs.
The chief of the Bureau of Statistics eports that the total values of the exports of tomestic breadstuffs from the United States during the month of July, 1881, were \$19,981,792, and durperiod in 1880, \$153,586,362.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Chaplain John R. Mathews, from the Inited States steamer Powbatau, and placed on vaiting orders. The leave of absence of Chief Engineer

Laws has been extended until September 1; of urgeon J. R. Tryon for ten days. Passed Assistant Surgeon John C. Wise has been detached from the United States steamer Minnesola and ordered to the New Hampshire. The leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted Major J. C. McKee, surgeon United States army, August 19, 1880, has been extended three months on surgeon's certifi-cate of disability.

granted Second Licutenant Millard F. Waltz, Twelfith Infastry, June 13, 1881, Millitary Division of the Pacific and Department of California, has been further extended one month. In the execution of the duty with which he is charged by special orders, June 17, 1881, headquarters of the army, Adjutant-General's Office, Colonel O. M. Poe, aide-de-camp (major Corps of Engineers), has been authorized to make such journeys between Port Huron, Mich., Lansing, Mich., and Detroit, Mich., as he may deem neces-sary.

The extension of the leave of absence

Rear-Admiral J. H. Spotts arrived at Rio de Janerio, Brazil, July 22, and on the 25th re-No de Janerio, Brazil, July 22, and on the 25th re-lieved Rear-Admiral Bryson of the command of the South Atlantic station. Commander Silas W. Terry also arrived at Rio de Janeiro on the 22d, and proceeded to Montevideo, to relieve Com-mander Bunce of the command of the United States steamer Marion. The Marion had instruc-tions to proceed to Buenos Ayres early in August. The health of the officers and men of the squad-ron continues good.

Leave of absence has been granted to Lieutenant-Commander George E. Wingate for one month from August 29; to Passed Assistant one month from August 29; to Passed Assistant Surgeon W. G. G. Willson, one month from August 22; Assistant Surgeon S. H. Griffith, two weeks from August 12: Passed Assistant Engineer Harris Webster, ten days from August 16; Lieutenant-Commander C. M. Anthony, one month from Sep-tember 10; Commander Theodore F. Kane, one month from August 22; Lieutenaut A. J. Iverson, Master John Downs, and Maie L. B. Gallagher, dur-ing the month of September: Medical Director S. F. Coucs, from August 20 to September 10; Pay-master Charles W. Slamm, one month from Sep-tember 3; Cadet Engineer F. J. Scholl, three months from August 13; Cadet Engineer Martin Bevington, three months from August 16.

COLORADO'S CRAGS.

GUSHING SPRINGS-GREAT STORMS.

Wonderful Watering-Place in the Great West-Forked Lightning and a Hush of Mighty Waters-Energetic Washing-

cial Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN. IDAHO SPHINGS, COL., Aug. 13.—That THE REPUBLICAN WOULD be glad to hear briefly from any of its patrons at the watering places' has looked me hopelessly in the face for the past two months, for I have not until now seen a place where I could "each on" to you with a letter under that announcement. But since last Monday afternoon, the Sh instant, this place can "rake the cake" as a watering-place. About two o'clock p. m. a storm-cloud burst on the mountains surrounding this city (7), and for about sixty minutes the property of counding this city (7), and for about sixty minuter the creeks and guiches adjacent emptied into our streets a very Nisgara of water. Other places, States, and Territories may boast of their storms of wind, cyclones, and other little things of that

BUT FOR SOLID WATER

Clear Creek and Glipin Counties can discount the world. Thunder and lightning! well I should remark. Imagine, if you please, a continuous blaze of forked lightning. Scoting from mountain peak to mountain peak, with the hisaing sound of millions of reptiles and the artillery of Gettysburg multiplied by thousands, and you have but a faint BUT FOR SOLID WATER idea of this fearfully grand display, and, without much exaggeration, the brag Fourth of July rain of Washington would compare to this as will the gentle summer dews to that. The hall-stones fell so profusely at times as to form banks of several feet in depth. Think of rocks and boulders being carried by the water like

DRIFTWOOD IN THE POTORAC.

In some places in the town the streets are drifted several feet deep with rock weighing from fifty to five hundred pounds; country roads were entirely obliterated; houses caught up and crushed like an egg-shell, every vestige of them carried away; bridges dashed from their foundations and twisted into fragments like kindling-wood. Miles of our railroad was washed away or buried from five to fifty feet deep under the debris. The mails were completely shut out from us for three days, and railroad travol entirely suspended. It was, in fact, one of the most fearfully grand sights ever witnessed by mortal man. The damage at Central City, six miles from here, is estimated at \$50,000 and in this city about \$20,000. All, or many of the

adjacent CANYONS AND OUTPIER WERE DAWAGED Fall River suffered most in its mines, at many of which the dumps were washed away, and the tunnels and shafts filled with debris. Several cabins were here demolished, the occupants hav-ing just time to get out of them without saving their clothing or furniture. The turnpike leading from here to Central City, up Virginia Cauyon, was hopelessly desfroyed, as was the roads in Hukle Soda Creek and Chicago Creek Gulches. Several lives were lost at Central, but only one child here. No more bursting of storm-clouds for my amusement! Am sufficiently amused. Idaha Springs is indeed the "Gem of the Mountains," and is located about thirty-five miles from Denver, by the Colorado Central Railroad, in Clear Creek Canyon, famous for its grandly picturesque scenery, A ride up this canyon is worth the trip to Denver

IDAHO SPRINGS HAS A COSMOPOLITAN POPULATION of about twelve thousand, and Washington city, D. C., has furnished a fair proportion of the same, among whom are Ron. Thomas B. Bryan and family, J. J. Elilott and family, Major J. V. W. Vandenburgh and family, James R. Cole, esq., and others; and during the past eight weeks among our Washington city visitors have been Hon. Peter Campbell and wife, Hon. Joseph McCamuon (of the Attorney-General's office) and family, General George H. Cook and fawily. Index family, General George H. Cook and family, Judge Swayne, of the United States Supreme Court, and General Harry Bingham and wife, of Philadel-phia. Generals Slocum and McQuade, of New York, and many others. Besides the many attractions in natural scenery, we have natural hot soda baths and minor springs that rank this place. away up among the summer resorts for health.
OUR THOMAS R. BRYAN, EX-DEFERET COMMISSIONER.
has taken hold of the property here and is creat-

ing a real estate boom, erecting mammoth stone bath-houses, hotels, &c., and he says this shall yet become the Saratoga of the West. In no other town East or West can be combined so much or health, pleasure, and business as here. for this is one of the best mining-camps in the State of Colorado. With a few more Thomas B. Bryant men of his energy here, this district will bloom and blossom like a green bay tree. You cannot imagine with what joy and satisfaction the Washington crowd greet THE NATIONAL REPUBLI-

An. It comes to me daily, many with a sun."
"Bright-sparkling as the sun."
TENDERFOOT,

A MIDNIGHT SENSATION. What Caused the Police to Double-Quiel

and the Reporters to Fly. At midnight last night, just as the oficers of the Fourth Precinct Police Station, on H street, near Twenty-second northwest, were as-sembled preparatory to going out on their tours of duty, a colored woman rushed into the station, and in an excited manner, said that there had been I woman murdered. A half-dozen asked her iz one voice, "Where?" She told them "iF a house near the P street bridge." In an instant four or five officers were on their way there, the colored woman who gave the information following. The information was telephoned to Police Headquarters, and it was not many minutes before a couple of REPUBLICAN reporters were going in that direction as fast as the horses of THE REPUBLICAN'S special team of selected horses for just such purposes could carry them. They had decided how they would work the murder up—one to do the descriptive and pathetic, and the other to do the general facts and incidents. As THE REPUBLICAN team neared

the place the officers were found
STANDING IN A OROUP,
One of them doing the speaking for the party in words that would read like this: "Sold! sold! and who would have thunk it?" There was no mur-der, though the colored woman supposed there was. The foundation for the supposition was this An individual named Luke West, who had es-caped, has a girl named Molly. They quarreled because Luke promised to marry her and then for-got to do it. To emphasise his remarks Luke slapped her in the mouth with his clinched fist.

MISS MOLLY FELL AND PAINTED. She came on the scene at this moment. Luke ran away as fast as a quarter horse. The woman attempted to revive Molly, but she did not revive She then thought she was dead, and so reported the fact to the police. As Luke could not be found last night, he was not arrested. He will be to-day, lowever, if Molly swears out a warrant, which che said she would do. Molly was very prised at the row she bad created. wended their way back to the station, a REPUBLICAN reporter's big item vanished to

A FALSE ALARM OF MURDER A Little Excitement Last Night, an Cause of It.

There was a tremendous excite for a few moments in the vicinity of Thirteenth and E streets about eleven o'clock last night. A white man named William Brown and a rounder named Smithy got late an altercation somewhere in the division, when Brown struck Smithy in the nose. Smithy took the injury without much com-plaint, but on reaching the Avenue said to Brown, "I'll get a cop to collar you." The English of this remark is that Brown stood a chance of being arrested. Brown thereupon took leg-ball, for the reason that he had a load of watermelor the reason that he had a load of watermelon which he wanted to sell this morning. As he passed up Thirteenth street some one remarked "Catch thief!" Brown kept on. Reaching E street, some one else cried out: "Stop that man! He has shot a man!" Private Watchman Vernerman heard this, and ordered Brown to halt and submit to an arrest. Brown said he hadn't time, and kept on, Vernorman sid-denly arrived at the conclusion that he would shoot at Bri, which he did, at least to all intents and purposes. Brown stopped, Afterward he was locked up at the Central on a charge of drunk and disorderly. Several hundred followed him to the station and purposes. followed him to the station, and rumors of a man being murdered on Thirteenth street circ about the streets the balance of the night. escaped in the transaction by taking a car and

going to Georgetown. Base-Ball, At Richmond, Va.-Peabodys, of Baltiaore, 6; Richmonds, 4—ten innings. At New York—Troy, 2; Metropolitan, 0,